City of Brook Park

**EX PARTE OR LATE FILED** 

RECEIVED

OCT 3 0 1997

October 27, 1997 RECEIVE DEPART COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

OCT 3 0 1997

**FCC MAIL ROOM** 

Mr. William Kennard Chairman Designate Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Chairman Kennard:

Please terminate all action in the preceding cases. Attempts to make the FCE the "Federal Zoning Commission" for cellular and broadcast towers violates the intent of Congress, the Constitution and principles of Federalism.

Ex Parte Letter Re: Cases WT 97-197, MM Docket 97-182, and DA 96-2140

Thomas J. Coyne, Jr., Mayor

Congress and the courts have long recognized that zoning is a matter of peculiarly local concern. The FCC has no zoning knowledge or expertise and is not accessible to most citizens.

For these reasons and others, Congress expressly preserved local zoning authority over cellular towers in the 1996 Act. Now the FCC is trying to get this jurisdiction back by issuing rules which improperly infringe on local zoning authority.

The FCC's efforts to assume jurisdiction over any local zoning matter where RF radiation is mentioned is unacceptable. The FCC ignores the fact that we cannot necessarily control the statements citizens make during meetings of our legislative bodies. Many municipalities, by state or local law, are required to allow citizens to speak on any topic they wish, even on items that are not on the agenda. This is part of what local government is all about.

Some of our citizens may be concerned about radiation from cellular towers. For the reasons just described we cannot necessarily prevent them from mentioning their concerns to us. The FCC's attempt to use this as a means to seize zoning authority and reverse local decisions violates basic principles of Federalism, Freedom of Speech and the rights of our citizens to petition their government.

No. of Copies rec'd\_\_\_\_\_ List ABCDE

6161 Engle Road • Broch Park, Ohio 44142 216/433-1300 • Fax 216/433-1511

## **EX PARTE OR LATE FILED**

HECEIVED OCT 3 0 1997 FCC MAIL ROOM

This is particularly true if a municipality expressly says it is not considering such statements (that go beyond the radiation authority Congress left with municipalities) and the decision is completely valid on other grounds, such as the impact of the tower on property values or aesthetics.

For similar reasons the FCC cannot "second guess" the reasons for a municipality's decision. The FCC, like the courts, is bound by the stated reasons given by a municipality. Either these reasons are sufficient to uphold the decision or they are not. The FCC cannot "second guess" a municipality's true reasons any more than the courts can "second guess" the true reasons for the FCC's decisions.

The FCC's proposal to ban moratoria on cellular towers is objectionable for many of the reasons set forth above. It also fails to recognize that for some municipalities moratoria are a well recognized zoning tool, particularly while they revise zoning ordinances. More importantly, Congress took away the FCC's authority over cellular tower zoning, and this includes moratoria.

Similarly, please terminate the FCC's proposed rulemaking preempting local zoning of broadcast towers. As you well know, broadcast towers can be over 2,000 feet high -- they are some of the tallest structures known to man. It is therefore astounding that you would propose that municipalities can't consider the impact of such towers on property values, the environment or aesthetics and that even safety considerations take second place. Safety always has to be the first priority.

And setting artificial time limits for municipalities to act on environmental, zoning and building permit approvals for such towers serves no useful purpose. It is violation of the U.S. Constitution, the Communications Act and Federalism for you to put time limits on municipalities to act on all local approvals and then state that all such applications will be automatically deemed granted if we don't act within this timeframe, even if the application is incomplete or violates state or local law.

The FCC should consider how it would react if it was told that any broadcast license application would be automatically deemed granted unless the FCC acted on it within 21 to 45 days; that this rule applied whether or not the application was complete; whether or not the application was foreign or domestically owned or otherwise qualified; or even whether the frequencies were available. And the rule would apply without regard to whether the tower for the station was at the end of an airport runway, in a wetland or in a historic district.

# OCT 3 0 1997 FCC MAIL ROOM

For these reasons the proposed actions all violate the Communications Act and the Constitution. Please terminate all proceedings without taking the actions proposed therein.

Very truly yours,

Mayor Thomas J. Coyne

City of Brook Park

cc: Mr. William F. Caton

**Acting Secretary** 

Federal Communications Commission

1919 M Street, NW

Washington, D.C. 20054

cc: [see attached]

## List of Copies

Commissioner Designate Harold Furchtgott-Roth 1919 M Street, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20554

Commissioner Designate Michael Powell 1919 M Street, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20554

Commissioner Designate Gloria Tristani 1919 M Street, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20554

Commissioner Susan Ness 1919 M Street, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20554

Shaun A. Maher, Esq.
Policy & Rules Branch
Commercial Wireless Division
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
2025 M Street
Washington, DC 20554

Mr. Keith Larsen
Assistant Bureau Chief for Engineering
Policy & Rules Division
Mass Media Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street
Washington, DC 20554

Ms. Susanna Swerling
Policy & Rules Division
Mass Media Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street
Washington, DC 20554

Ms. Rosalind Allen, Deputy Chief Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Federal Communications Commission 2025 M Street Washington, DC 20554 Mr. Dan Phythyon
Acting Chief
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
2025 M Street
Washington, DC 20554

Mr. Roy J. Stewart
Chief
Mass Media Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street
Washington, DC 20554

Ms. Barrie Tabin Legislative Counsel National League of Cities 1301 Pennsylvania Ave, NW 6th Floor Washington, DC 20004

Ms. Eileen Huggard
Executive Director, NATOA
1650 Tysons Boulevard, Suite 200
McLean, VA 22102-3915

Mr. Robert Fogel Associate Legislative Director National Association of Counties 440 First Street, NW, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20001

Mr. Kevin McCarty Assistant Executive Director U.S. Conference of Mayors 1620 Eye Street, 4th Floor Washington, DC 20006

Ms. Cheryl Maynard Government Affairs Coordinator American Planning Association 1776 Massachusetts Ave. NW, 4th Floor Washington, DC 20036



County of Bath

OCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

**CLAIRE A. COLLINS** 

County Administrator P.O. BOX 309 WARM SPRINGS, VIRGINIA 24484 (540) 839-7221 (540) 839-7222 FAX FCC MAIL ROOM

UUT 30 1997

RECEIVED

October 28, 1997

RECEIVED

OCT 3 0 1997

William F. Caton, Acting Secretary Office of the Secretary, Room 222 Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Re:

Ex Parte Letter Re: Cases WT 97-197/MM Docket 97-182,

and DA 96-2140

Dear Mr. Caton:

We are writing you concerning the Federal Communications Commission's attempts to preempt local zoning of cellular, radio and TV towers by making the FCC the "Federal Zoning Commission" for all cellular telephone and broadcast towers. Congress and the courts have long recognized zoning as a local function. We would appreciate the FCC halting these efforts which violate the intent of Congress, the Constitution and principles of Federalism.

In the 1996 Telecommunications Act, Congress expressly reaffirmed local zoning authority over cellular towers and informed the FCC to stop all rulemakings where the FCC was attempting to become a Federal Zoning Commission for such towers. Despite this instruction from Congress, the FCC is now attempting to preempt local zoning authority in the following three different rulemakings:

1) Cellular Towers - Radiation: Congress expressly preserved local zoning authority over cellular towers in the 1996 Telecommunications Act with the sole exception that municipalities cannot regulate the radiation from cellular antennas if it is within limits set by the FCC. The FCC now is attempting to use the limited authority Congress gave over cellular tower radiation to review and reverse any cellular zoning decision in the U.S. which may be tainted by radiation concerns. If any citizen raises an issue regarding radiation, the FCC believes this is sufficient basis for a cellular zoning decision to immediately be taken over by the FCC and potentially reversed, even if the local jurisdiction expressly says it is not considering such statements and the decision is completely valid on grounds, such as the impact of the tower on property values or aesthetics.

Page Two Federal Communications Commission October 28, 1997

- 2) <u>Cellular Towers Moratoria</u>: The FCC also is proposing a rule banning the moratoria imposed by some localities on cellular towers while the localities revise their zoning ordinances to accommodate the increase in numbers of these towers. This violates the Constitution and directive from Congress preventing the FCC from becoming a Federal Zoning Commission.
- 3) Radio/TV Towers: The FCC's proposed rule on radio and TV towers sets an artificial limit of 21 to 45 days for local governments to act on any local permit (environmental, building permit, zoning or other). Any permit request is <u>automatically granted</u> if the locality does not act within this timeframe. No provisions have been granted for incomplete applications or violations of local law. This proposed rule would prevent localities from considering impacts towers have on safety, property values, the environment and/or aesthetics. All appeals of zoning and permit denials would go to the FCC and not to local courts as has been past procedure.

Since broadcast towers are some of the tallest structures in the world, the FCC claims these changes are needed to allow TV stations to switch to High Definition Television. Unfortunately, the current schedule will not be met and should be revised to address the concerns of local governments and citizens.

We oppose any effort to grant the FCC the power to act as a "Federal Zoning Commission" and preempt local zoning authority. Local policy makers are best suited to make these decisions for the health, safety and welfare of local residents.

Please take the necessary actions to terminate all these proceedings.

Sincerely,

Claire A. Collins

County Administrator

sr

cc: Representative Tom Bliley

Representative Bob Goodlatte Representative James Moran

Mr. Robert Fogel, National Association of Counties

Mr. James Campbell, Virginia Association of Counties

### EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

## OCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL



## City of Cannon Falls

Goodhue County

306 W. Mill Street • Cannon Falls, MN 55009 • (507) 263-3954 FAX • (507) 263-5843

RECEIVED

OCT 317 1997

October 28, 1997

RECEIVED

OCT 3 0 1997

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Mr. William Kennard Chairman Designate Federal Communications Commission 1919 M. Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

Ex Parte Letter Re: Cases WT 97-197, MM Docket 97-182, and DA 96-2140.

Dear Chairman Kennard:

Please terminate all action in the preceding cases. They attempt to make the FCC the "Federal Zoning Commission" for cellular and broadcast towers and violate the intent of Congress, The Constitution and principles of Federalism.

Congress and the courts have long recognized that zoning is a matter of peculiarly local concern. The FCC has no zoning knowledge or expertise and is not accessible to most citizens.

For these reasons and others, Congress expressly preserved local zoning authority over cellular towers in the 1996 Act. Now, the FCC is trying to get this jurisdiction back by issuing rules which improperly infringe on local zoning authority.

The FCC's efforts to assume jurisdiction over any local zoning matter where RF radiation is mentioned is unacceptable. The FCC ignores the fact that we cannot necessarily control the statements citizens make during meetings of our legislative bodies. Many municipalities, by state or local law, are required to allow citizens to speak on any topic they wish, even on items that are not on the agenda. This is part of what local government is all about.

Some of our citizens may be concerned about radiation from cellular towers. For the reasons just described we cannot necessarily prevent them from mentioning their concerns to us. The FCC's attempt to use this as a means to seize zoning authority and reverse

No. of Copies rec'd\_ List ABCDE

## EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

local decisions violates basic principles of Federalism, Freedom of Speech and the rights of our citizens to petition their government.

This is particularly true if a municipality expressly says it is not considering such statements (that go beyond the radiation authority Congress left with municipalities) and the decision is completely valid on other grounds, such as the impact of the tower on property values or aesthetics.

For similar reasons the FCC cannot "second guess" the reasons for a municipality's decision. The FCC, like the courts, is bound by the stated reasons given by a municipality. Either these reasons are sufficient to uphold the decision or they are not. The FCC cannot "second guess" a municipality's true reasons any more than the courts can "second guess" the true reasons for the FCC's decisions.

The FCC's proposal to ban moratoria on cellular towers is objectionable for many of the reasons set forth above. It also fails to recognize that for some municipalities moratoria are a well recognized zoning tool, particularly while they revise zoning ordinances. More importantly, Congress took away the FCC's authority over cellular tower zoning, and this includes moratoria.

Similarly, please terminate the FCC's proposed rulemaking preempting local zoning of broadcast towers. As you well know, broadcast towers can be over 2,000 feet high--they are some of the tallest structures known to man. It is therefore astounding that you would propose that municipalities can't consider the impact of such towers on property values, the environment or aesthetics and that even safety considerations take second place. Safety always has to be the first priority.

And setting artificial time limits for municipalities to act on environmental, zoning and building permit approvals for such towers serves no useful purpose. It is a violation of the U.S. Constitution, the Communications Act and Federalism for you to put time limits on municipalities to act on all local approvals and then state that all such applications will be automatically deemed granted if we don't act within this timeframe, even if the application is incomplete or violates state or local law.

The FCC should consider how it would react if it was told that any broadcast license application would be automatically deemed granted unless the FCC acted on it within 21 to 45 days; that this rule applied whether or not the application was complete; whether or not the applicant was foreign or domestically owned or otherwise qualified; or even whether the frequencies were available. And the rule would apply without regard to whether the tower for the station was at the end of an airport runway, in a wetland or in a historic district.

For these reasons the proposed actions all violate the Communications Act and the Constitution. Please terminate all these proceedings without taking the actions proposed therein.

Very truly yours,

Dallas Larson

City Administrator

Dallas F

CC:

Mr. William F. Caton

**Acting Secretary** 

Federal Communications Commission

1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

CC:

see attached

#### List of Copies

Commissioner Designate Harold Furchtgott-Roth 1919 M Street, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20554

Commissioner Designate Michael Powell 1919 M Street, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20554

Commissioner Designate Gloria Tristani 1919 M Street, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20554

Commissioner Susan Ness 1919 M Street, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20554

Shaun A. Maher, Esq.
Policy & Rules Branch
Commercial Wireless Division
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
2025 M Street
Washington, DC 20554

Mr. Keith Larsen
Assistant Bureau Chief for Engineering
Policy & Rules Division
Mass Media Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street
Washington, DC 20554

Ms. Susanna Swerling
Policy & Rules Division
Mass Media Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street
Washington, DC 20554

Ms. Rosalind Allen, Deputy Chief Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Federal Communications Commission 2025 M Street Washington, DC 20554 Mr. Dan Phythyon Acting Chief Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Federal Communications Commission 2025 M Street Washington, DC 20554

Mr. Roy J. Stewart Chief Mass Media Bureau Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street Washington, DC 20554

Ms. Barrie Tabin Legislative Counsel National League of Cities 1301 Pennsylvania Ave, NW 6th Floor Washington, DC 20004

Ms. Eileen Huggard
Executive Director, NATOA
1650 Tysons Boulevard, Suite 200
McLean, VA 22102-3915

Mr. Robert Fogel
Associate Legislative Director
National Association of Counties
440 First Street, NW, 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20001

Mr. Kevin McCarty
Assistant Executive Director
U.S. Conference of Mayors
1620 Eye Street, 4th Floor
Washington, DC 20006

Ms. Cheryl Maynard Government Affairs Coordinator American Planning Association 1776 Massachusetts Ave. NW, 4th Floor Washington, DC 20036



OCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Milburn R. Gravlev

TO MAIL ROOM Mr. William Kennard Chairman Designate Federal Communications Commission

EXPARTE OR LATE FHIER COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1919 M St., N.W. Washington, DC 20554

Ex Parte Letter Re: Cases WR 97-197/MM Docket 97-182, and DA 96-2140

#### Dear Chairman Kennard:

Please terminate all action in the preceding cases. They attempt to make the FCC the "Federal Zoning Commission" for cellular and broadcast towers and violate the intent of Congress, the Constitution and principles of Federalism.

Congress and the courts have long recognized that zoning is a matter of peculiarly local concern. The FCC has no zoning knowledge or expertise and is not accessible to most citizens.

For these reasons and others, Congress expressly preserved local zoning authority over cellular towers in the 1996 Act. Now the FCC is trying to get this jurisdiction back by issuing rules which improperly infringe on local zoning authority.

The FCC's efforts to assume jurisdiction over any local zoning matter where RF radiation is mentioned is unacceptable. The FCC ignores the fact that we cannot necessarily control the statements citizens make during meetings of our legislative bodies. Many municipalities, by state or local law, are required to allow citizens to speak on any topic they wish, even on items that are not on the agenda. This is part of what local government is all about.

Some of our citizens may be concerned about radiation from cellular towers. For the reasons just described we cannot necessarily prevent them from mentioning their concerns to us. The FCC's attempt to use this as a means to seize zoning authority and reverse local decisions violates basic principles of Federalism, Freedom of Speech and the rights of our citizens to petition their government.

This is particularly true if a municipality expressly says it is not considering such statements (that go beyond the radiation authority Congress left with municipalities) and the decision is completely valid on other grounds, such as the impact of the tower on property values or aesthetics.

For similar reasons the FCC cannot "second guess" the reasons for a municipality's decision. The FCC, like the courts, is bound by the stated reasons given by a municipality. Either these reasons are sufficient to uphold the decision or they are not. The FCC cannot "second guess" a

CCT 3 0 1997

-2-

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

municipality's true reasons any more than the courts can "second guess" the true reasons for the FCC's decisions.

The FCC's proposal to ban moratoria on cellular towers is objectionable for many of the reasons set forth above. It also fails to recognize that for some municipalities moratoria are a well recognized zoning tool, particularly while they revise zoning ordinances. More importantly. Congress took away the FCC's authority over cellular tower zoning, and this includes moratoria.

Similarly, please terminate the FCC's proposed rulemaking preempting local zoning of broadcast towers. As you well know, broadcast towers can be over 2,000 feet high -- they are some of the tallest structures known to man. It is therefore astounding that you would propose that municipalities can't consider the impact of such towers on property values, the environment or aesthetics and that even safety considerations take second place. Safety always has to be the first priority.

And setting artificial time limits for municipalities to act on environmental, zoning and building permit approvals for such towers serves no useful purpose. It is a violation of the U.S. Constitution, the Communications Act and Federalism for you to put time limits on municipalities to act on all local approvals and then state that all such applications will be automatically deemed granted if we don't act within this timeframe, even if the application is incomplete or violates state or local law.

The FCC should consider how it would react if it was told that any broadcast license application would be automatically deemed granted unless the FCC acted on it within 21 to 45 days; that this rule applied whether or not the application was complete; whether or not the applicant was foreign or domestically owned or otherwise qualified; or even whether the frequencies were available. And the rule would apply without regard to whether the tower for the station was at the end of an airport runway, in a wetland or in a historic district.

For these reasons the proposed actions all violate the Communications Act and the Constitution. Please terminate all these proceedings without taking the actions proposed therein.

Very truly yours,

Milburn R. Gravley

Mayor

cc:

William F. Caton, Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission

1919 M St., N.W.

Washington DC 200554

Milliam R. Bravley



"The Countrie it selfe. I must confesse is a very pleasant land, rich in commodities: and fertile in soyle . . . -Samuel Argall, ca. 1609

## Surry Count Pocket file copy original

County Administrator's Office PARTE OR LATE FILED 羽.O. 邓ox 65

45 School Street Surry. Virainia 23883

JOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

October 29, 1997

TERRY D. LEWIS County Administrator

Telephone: (757) 294-5271 Fa. OCT SONS

(757) 294-5204

Mr. William Kennard Chairman Designate Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

Ex Parte Letter Re: Cases WT 97-197, MM Docket 97-182 and DA 96-2140

Dear Chairman Kennard:

Please terminate all action in the preceding cases. They attempt to make the FCC the "Federal Zoning Commission" for cellular and broadcast towers and violate the intent of Congress, the Constitution and principles of Federalism.

Congress and courts have long recognized that zoning is a matter of peculiarly local concern. The FCC has no zoning knowledge or expertise and is not accessible to most citizens.

For these reasons and others, Congress expressly preserved local zoning authority over cellular towers in the 1996 Act. Now the FCC is trying to get this jurisdiction back by issuing rules which improperly infringe on local zoning authority.

The FCC's efforts to assume jurisdiction over any local zoning matter where RF radiation is mentioned is unacceptable. The FCC ignores the fact that we cannot necessarily control the statements citizens make during meetings of our legislative bodies. Many municipalities, by state or local law, are required to allow citizens to speak on any topic they wish, even on items that are not on the agenda. This is part of what local government is all about.

Some of our citizens may be concerned about radiation from cellular towers. For the reasons just described we cannot necessarily prevent them from mentioning their concerns to us. The FCC's attempt to use this as a means to seize zoning authority and reverse local decisions violates basic principles of Federalism, Freedom of Speech and the rights of our citizens to petition their government.

This is particularly true if a municipality expressly says it is not considering such statements (that go beyond the radiation authority Congress left with municipalities) and the decision is completely valid on other grounds, such as the impact of the tower on property values or aesthetics.

> "Surry is Something Special" No. of Copies rec'd List ARCDE

#### Page two

For similar reasons the FCC cannot "second guess" the reasons for a municipality's decision. The FCC, like the courts, is bound by the stated reasons given by a municipality. Either these reasons are sufficient to uphold the decision or they are not. The FCC cannot "second guess' a municipality's true reasons any more than the courts can "second guess' the true reasons for the FCC's decisions.

The FCC's proposal to ban moratoria on cellular towers is objectionable for many of the reasons set forth above. It also fails to recognize that for some municipalities moratoria are a well recognized zoning tool, particularly while they revise zoning ordinances. More importantly, Congress took away the FCC's authority over cellular tower zoning, and this includes moratoria.

Similarly, please terminate the FCC's proposed rulemaking preempting local zoning of broadcast towers. As you well know, broadcast towers can be over 2,000 feet high — they are some of the tallest structures known to man. It is therefore astounding that you would propose that municipalities can't consider the impact of such towers on property values, the environment of aesthetics and that even safety considerations take second place. Safety always has to be the first priority.

And setting artificial time limits for municipalities to act on environmental, zoning and building permit approvals for such towers serves no useful purpose. It is a violation of the U. S. Constitution, the Communications Act and Federalism for you to put time limits on municipalities to act on all local approvals and then state that all such applications will be automatically deemed granted if we don't act within this timeframe, even if the application is incomplete or violates state or local law.

The FCC should consider how it would react if it was told that any broadcast license application would be automatically deemed granted unless the FCC acted on it within 21 to 45 days; that this rule applied whether or not the application was complete; whether or not the applicant was foreign or domestically owned or otherwise qualified; or even whether the frequencies were available. And the rule would apply without regard to whether the tower for the station was at the end of an airport runway, in a wetland or in a historic district.

For these reasons the proposed actions all violate the Communications Act and the Constitution. Please terminate all these proceedings without taking the actions proposed therein.

Very truly yours,

Terry D. Lewis

County Administrator

Mr. William F. Caton, Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission

#### List of Copies

Commissioner Designate Harold Furchtgott-Roth 1919 M Street, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20554

Commissioner Designate Michael Powell 1919 M Street, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20554

Commissioner Designate Gloria Tristani 1919 M Street, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20554

Commissioner Susan Ness 1919 M Street, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20554

Shaun A. Maher, Esq.
Policy & Rules Branch
Commercial Wireless Division
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
2025 M Street
Washington, DC 20554

Mr. Keith Larsen
Assistant Bureau Chief for Engineering
Policy & Rules Division
Mass Media Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street
Washington, DC 20554

Ms. Susanna Swerling
Policy & Rules Division
Mass Media Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street
Washington, DC 20554

Ms. Rosalind Allen, Deputy Chief Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Federal Communications Commission 2025 M Street Washington, DC 20554 Mr. Dan Phythyon Acting Chief Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Federal Communications Commission 2025 M Street Washington, DC 20554

Mr. Roy J. Stewart
Chief
Mass Media Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street
Washington, DC 20554

Ms. Barrie Tabin
Legislative Counsel
National League of Cities
1301 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
6th Floor
Washington, DC 20004

Ms. Eileen Huggard
Executive Director, NATOA
1650 Tysons Boulevard, Suite 200
McLean, VA 22102-3915

Mr. Robert Fogel
Associate Legislative Director
National Association of Counties
440 First Street, NW, 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20001

Mr. Kevin McCarty
Assistant Executive Director
U.S. Conference of Mayors
1620 Eye Street, 4th Floor
Washington, DC 20006

Ms. Cheryl Maynard
Government Affairs Coordinator
American Planning Association
1776 Massachusetts Ave. NW, 4th Floor
Washington, DC 20036